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WASHINGTON, D. C.-Riggs House, Ebbitt House Willard's Hotel and the Washington News Exchange 14th street, bet. Penn. ave. and F street.

Evidently the British investors do no propose to second the efforts of th British press to reduce the value of their American securities. The worst foes the country now has

boring to place this country on a silver One good result of the war flurry that we shall hear no more of the twaddle in magazines about the consoli-

dating of the English-speaking govern-

are those men in Congress who are la-

ments into one. Several Anglomaniac mugwumps in Boston, having to choose between Great Britain and the President, turned up the bottoms of their trousers and declared for the mother land.

New York, having sustained British interests so long, cannot break off at once, and so they are defending the British pretensions in Venezuela

Grover Cleveland to Paul the apostle: "I would to God that not only thou, but also all that hear me this day, were both almost and altogether such as am, except these bonds.'

It is no time to play for political points when the treasury is bankrupt and this suggestion applies to Mr. Cleveland as well as to two-thirds of the Democratic Senators hostile to him.

An English paper exclaims, "Do Amerin love with you because of your bad the world is with us in that respect.

Would it not be better that Democratic Senators and so-called Republican Senators who are voting with the Populists should join that faction? The Populists might object, but nobody else

It does not require much study of the new House committees to show that the work of shaping legislation has been taken out of the hands of Southern Democrats and placed in those of Northern Republicans. The country will gain by the change.

The President's insistence on the retirement of the greenbacks is not more tion to the front. Both of these questions and all others should yield to the pressing duty of providing for the immediate needs of the government.

The President can now appoint his Venezuelan commission. That done, that matter will be closed for the present. It is, however, different with the landgrabbing conspiracy of Great Britain in for the House to ask the President if Canadians are exercising military or civil authority over the disputed terri-

If the silver men in the Senate carry out their threat of opposing any measure for the relief of the treasury that not embrace silver legislation they will put themselves in the position of obstructionists when the situation deprompt and patriotic action. If they take that position they should and will be held to a severe reckoning by the

If the President merely wanted to ge the credit of asserting a vigorous American policy he had a case in hand without making a new one. Ex-Consul Waller is still lying in a French jail and the French government has ignored every demand for his release. He ought to released months ago, and been if the administration had demanded his release and backed it up with proper spirit.

Professional army and navy officers are apt to lay too much stress on regular and scientific means of attack and de too little on volunteer patriotism and improvised methods. This is always the case, and it is apparent now in the disposition of army and navy officers to exaggerate England's mean of attack and our means of defense and counter attack. Their views are panicky. They are unable to see that while England was giving us a black eye w should be breaking a lot of her ribs

Speaker Reed has placed his three ly do otherwise. Mr. Dingley, who has been in the House nearly as long as Mr. committee pass by the other two Maine members.

Unless Indiana discontinues the senseless practice of sacrificing the interests | uation is one that may arise. of a district in order that a new and ambitious man may be sent every four years, the State will never occupy a prominent position or exert a large inno favorites in or out of the delegation. keeping men in the House term after congressional work.

THE PRESIDENT'S LACK OF WISDOM.

The events of the past week have demonstrated, if demonstration of that which every well-informed person knew to be the fact was necessary, that the people of the United States of all parties ing a large reduction in the reveand sections are in favor of the Monroe | nues. Now he is bombarding Condoctrine, and that they have the courage, when necessary, to enforce it at most inopportune times, begging it to against any, and, if needs be, every foreign power. But the warmest admirer of the President must, upon sober reflection, admit that he has taken the history as Panic Cleveland he should be most inopportune time and manner of called Special Message Cleveland. He policy which, if adopted, would create springing the question upon the business and political world.

The territorial dispute between Venezuela and British Guiana is not a new question; it is more than forty years old, the government or the people in the and there is no new emergency requiring | wrong. In his message in June, 1893 hasty action on the part of the United | calling a special session of Congress he his ducking coat upon his return from When Congress met he fired another amounting to a threat of war and asking | eral special messages and special letters Congress for an appropriation to make to Congressmen relative to public afan investigation as to whether or not fairs, and now, after an untimely exbasis with China, Japan, India and Mex- the Monroe doctrine has been invaded ploitation of the Monroe doctrine, albeen for him to have first ascertained

He must have known the financial condition of the country; he knew that within two years, under his administration, the revenues of the country were so short of its expenditures that in time of peace the bonded indebtedness of the Nation had to be increased more than a hundred and fifty millions of dollars, and that the bonds were largely placed | The people do not want a President con-The mugwump papers in Boston and abroad; he must have known that a war cloud would bring financial distrust and cause the return of national and corporation securities, and make difficult if not impossible, the placing abroad of even government bonds, and bring ruin upon business men. The blunder is in precipitating this trouble without first preparing against it.

Only last Monday his Secretary of the Treasury submitted his long delayed report to Congress, in which he stated that no further revenue legislation was needed of this Congress. Yet on Friday, seeing the financial disturbance his message had created at home and abroad, he in his panic sends another message to Congress asking for great and immediate icans hate us?" No; we simply are not | measures for the relief of the treasury and the sustaining of the gold reserve. manners and greed. That's all. And all | Ten days ago this relief would have been easy of accomplishment, but the President's hasty and inconsiderate message has so greatly changed the conditions and added doubts to investors of the kind of money they may be compelled to take for the gold they are asked to give now for our securities that they will be slow and exacting.

The Republicans in Congress should, and no doubt will, come to the rescue, and will do everything in their power to relieve the country from the financial blundering of the administration; but, coupled with the relief measures, should be such revenue measures as will insure an income that will meet the expenditures of the government in the future and begin again the reduction of the inuntimely than the attempt of the silver | terest-bearing debt. In this Mr. Cleveland will find more trouble with his Democratic friends than he will with the Re-

POSSIBILITIES OF ARBITRATION.

A London paper suggests the referwhether the Monroe doctrine is applicable to the Venezuelan dispute, and says that if Lord Salisbury proposed arbitration President would not dare to decline it. A Paris cablegram published in the Journal said it was rumored that Italy will extend to the United States and Great Britain an offer to arbitrate the difficulty. There may be nothing in the rumor, but it shows that the public mind naturally tends to arbitration as a means of settling the dispute.

The only question that could be submitted to arbitration as between United States and England is whether the Monroe doctrine as originally declared, or by a fair interpretation, applies to the present case. As to the dispute between England and Venezuela, the former has already refused to submit to arbitration her claim to the territory lying within the Schomburg line, which is really the basis of the whole dispute. But the refusal to submit this question to arbitration need not necessarily prevent England from submitting to arbitration the question whether the Monroe doctrine applies to the case, especially if, in view of the threatening aspect of the case, she desires to get out

by a side track The suggestion of the London paper involves interesting possibilities. Although the question of the applicability of the Monroe doctrine to the Venezuelan case is a preliminary one, it is really a turning point in the case, and its determination either way would practically settle the difficulty. Its submission to arbitration would involve some concessions by both parties to the controversy, since they now maintain exactly opposite tion always involves concession. If one party could afford to submit that quescolleagues from Maine at the heads of tion to arbitration the other could, and such submission would involve no dis-

It is true, as the London paper says, from England the United States could not well refuse it, as this government is committed to arbitration as a means of settling international disputes in all Continuous | possible cases. If the proposition should come from Italy it would probably be accepted by the United States, and if but if the country were not aware of this rejected by England would strengthen power in Europe whose arbitration the perience, would be more influential in to accept, as she is fairly friendly to the the House than either of them. If they United States, not under British in- The Populists at least should be proud is legally expended, and that accounts and to America's industrial and producing in- birth a few weeks ago and has found that, land doctrine.

could be kept in the House a half dozen | fluence, and has no colonial interests in terms they would have an influence on the Americas, either present or prosquestions affecting Indiana interests pective, that would cause her to be worth more than a dozen votes each. prejudiced against the Monroe doctrine. All this is conjectural, and yet the sit-

HYSTERICAL STATESMANSHIP. Mr. Cleveland's recent exhibitions of hysterical statesmanship afford conment he certainly does not possess the term if they show a special aptitude for mental equipoise. He is temperamental-

attention to the lurid rhetoric in which, in his annual message of 1887, he aturged that no time be lost in makgress with special messages, sent in furnish relief against the very conditions which his earlier messages helped to bring about. If he is not known in has issued more special messages than any President since the civil war, and in

every one he has tried to prove himself in the right and some other branch of States. Lord Salisbury took six months | said "the present perilous condition is in which to answer the note of Secre- largely the result of a financial policy tary Olney bringing the matter to fresh | which the executive branch of the govnotice, but Mr. Cleveland hardly gets off | ernment finds embodied in unwise laws.' the Dismal swamp until he sits up all special message at them, ponderous and night to write a message to Congress panicky. Since then he has written sevmessage which enlightens nobody and adds materially to the difficulties of the

> The Journal believes Mr. Cleveland is honest and patriotic according to his light, but he is a blunderer and an u safe President because an unwise one He is temperamentally unfit for the position. His recent performances should settle the third-term question forever. spicuous only for panicky messages and hysterical statesmanship.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS.

Among the conjectures and sugges tions to which the present dispute be the United States and Great Britain has given rise is that of a pan American league or alliance for the maintenance and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. This suggestion came from the representatives of some of the smaller South American states and seems to elicit approval in the larger ones. An official congratulatory dispatch from th Brazilian Congress clearly indicates the attitude of that government, and a press dispatch from the City of Mexico says public sentiment in that' country is strongly in favor of the United States. "It is not merely North America," says one paper, "but all the Americas who protest against England's iniquitous attempt to seize the soil of Venezuela."

In the deplorable, and, it is to be hoped, remote event of war with England the United States would not feel the necessity of seeking outside assistance, but if war should grow out of the enforce ment of the Monroe doctrine the logic of the situation would induce all the independent states of North, South and Central America to make common cause In that case the united assistance of all these states would be a considerable addition to our naval force. Brazil has eleven armored battle ships, the Argentine Republic five, and several of the South American States smaller numbers. Singly these are not strong navies, but in the aggregate they would afford considerable occupation for such British war vessels as could be spared for duty in western waters. The political results of such an alliance would be permanent, involving a pan-American league which would be a potent factor in the settlement of future questions relating to the

THE TWO OBSTACLES.

The President and the Populist majority in the Senate are the two ob stacles in the way of such financial legis lation as will enable the government and the country to escape peril. With unreasoning obstinacy the President ad heres to his scheme of bond issues to re tire the greenbacks, refusing to recog ment are \$20,000,000 short of the expendi tures by the Secretary's own figures, and more than double that amount in fact Under the present contingencies of keep ing up the reserve the revenues should be \$50,000,000 a year in excess of expendi producing States, with an astounding recklessness regarding the welfare of the country, and the bulk of the Democratic Senators, with an obstinacy which is only equaled by that quality in the President, threaten to prevent the passage of any measure for the relief of the treas ury which does not recognize in som way the free coinage of silver. If the much threatening Senator Dubois speaks for the free silver element in the Senate it will not admit a bill to become a lay relating to finances which does not recognize the coinage of 60 cents' worth of private silver into a legal-tender dollar, no matter what the distress of the country or of its business interests may be Indeed, it is not too much to say that Senator Dubois has been correctly reported his words carry the impression that he and those for whom he speaks, any disaster to the general industry and end in forcing this country to a silver ment, the business and the welfare of millions of people to insure what they imagine to be the interests of a few hundred silver mine owners and a mil-

The same day that the President sent Senate took action indicating a purpose to pass a free coinage and irredeemable fact the activity and the threats of the already filled the business world with fears which would ere this have para-

of their triumph. But six, all counted, they have been able to rally thirty-six Senators to a measure proposed by their leader, Mr. Allen, which directs the finance committee to do-what? To report by bill or otherwise on the expediency of opening the mints of the United States for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver in the ratio of 16 to 1, and, observe, "to issue an fluence in the House. The Journal has clusive evidence that his cast of mind adequate volume of legal-tender notes in the same manner as such notes have so that it can suggest the expediency of | dent. If he possesses the mental equip- | heretofore been issued," and so on. And who voted for this resolution of the Populist leader? Six Populists, twenty Demly unfit to be at the head of the govern- ocrats, all from the South except Voorhees, and those of the silver States and An article in the Sunday Journal called | ten . Republicans, showing that on the issue of sound currency there is no difference between the Populists and such Democrats and Republicans as vote

Here the matter stands: The President insists upon a measure which would create a stringency in the money market, which would imperil legitimate business, and a majority of the Senate, embracing two-thirds of the Democratic Senators, the Populists and a fifth of the Republicans, are in favor of a coinage a panic such as this country never has

The Republicans in the House have it in their power to pass a measure which will put revenue in the treasury sufficient to enable the government to meet current demands and replenish the reserve. That done, the House will have demonstrated its wisdom and its devotion to the real interests of the country.

The Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who is believed to be very near Secretary Carisle, says:

It is believed to-night that the administra-tion proposes to stand its hand. The Courier-Journal correspondent's information is that the President and Secretary Carlisle will not issue another bond call even should the entire by anybody. How much more states- most precipitating a financial panic, he manlike and businesslike would it have caps the climax with another special by Congress. Their reasons for this are eless, extravagant and reckless it is to keep constantly increasing the public debt and getting nothing lasting in return. It is like throwing the bonds into

This is wearisome nonsense. For what ourpose have the bonds been sold? To get gold for the reserve. For what purpose has the gold been used? To redeem the greenbacks presented to the treasury. What has been done with the \$160,000,-000 of greenbacks which have been redeemed with the gold? They have been mostly paid out to meet the current expenses of the government because of the insufficient revenues. That is, the bonds have been sold to pay the running expenses of the government. If the treasury had been in a condition to have retained in its vaults \$50,000,000 of the greenbacks presented, very few would now be presented for redemption because they could not be taken out of present uses. The President and Mr. Carlisle cannot fool the people on so simple a matter, and when they persist in attempting to do so they insult the common-sense intelligence of Americans.

A Washington correspondent, writing of the purposes of the administration,

Another reason is that at the present time they do not believe that the bonds would be sold at anything like a reason able figure for the government, and there is grave doubt among treasury officials if they could be sold at all.

That is, the Democratic policy and practice has in less than three years practically destroyed the credit of the United States, which, when Democracy came into power, was the highest in the world. Indeed, during the last days of Buchanan, with the Democratic rebellion in the South as good as assured, the bonds of the government bearing per cent. interest were sold at 88. This correspondent further declares:

In a word, Cleveland and Carlisle have placed the good faith and credit of the gov-ernment in the keeping of a Republican Congress, and that Congress will be responsible for whatever may happen It is not a Republican Congress. If it were, something adequate would be done. Unfortunately, two-thirds of the Democrats in the Senate, assisted by the Populists and the silver State Republicans, will do nothing. If Mr. Cleveland's party in the Senate would sustain him there could be no trouble.

The buffoon who writes the Cleveland dispatches from Washington for the Chicago Times-Herald declares that it is entirely in the hands of Speaker Reed may.—LaPorte Herald. to have such a measure as the President desires for the issue of bonds and the retirement of the greenbacks become a law. He assumes that the Republicans of the House are mere puppets who will do the Speaker's bidding, and that the cheap-money Democrats, the Populists and the silver State Republicans, who constitute a decided majority of the Senate, will do the Speaker's bidding, even when two-thirds of the whole number are Democrats. This correspondent would make the Republican Speaker more potential with Democrats than the Democratic President.

There is one sentence in Lord Salisbury's letter to Secretary. Olney which accepts the force of the Monroe doctrine under certain conditions. It reads as fol-

Her Majesty's government fully concurs with the view which President Monroe apparently entertained, that any disturbance of the existing territorial distribution in hat hemisphere by any fresh acquisitions on the part of any European state would

be a highly inexpedient change. This was doubtless intended for the edification of European governments like Russia and France, and even Germany, which are intent on "a turbance of existing territorial distribution" about Turkey and in the Orient.

The Speaker had excellent material of which to make committees, and it is but fair to say that he has made good use of it. The ways and means committee, so far as Republicans are concerned, has never been so well constituted for work and general unanimity on important questions. The other most important ommittees represent the largest experience and best ability in the House. And they are constituted of Republicans who are tried in the faith.

The city controller has a right to lay before the Council his views in regard to apropriations and expenditures, and Council has an equal right to disregard them. Where it becomes a question of difference of opinion or judgment the Council must decide. In the matter of appropriations for the improvement of the fire detimates of the Board of safety and the Council may overrule his amendments. He loes right to try and keep expenses down, but the Council is the judge as to how much is needed and should be appropriated to place the fire department in proper condition. The main duty of the controller is to see that money, after it is appropriated,

vouchers are properly audited. He has controlling power over appropriations. There is a necessity and demand for improvement in the fire department, and while there should be no extravagance or inconsiderate action there should be no hesitation on the part of the Council in appropriating the amount required for necessary improvements. The finance committee might do well to consult the controller on this point, but it is not obliged to, and, if it should consult him, it is not obliged to adopt his views.

Johnnie had a little lion. Its roar was loud as thunder; Everywhere that lion went Johnnie got some plunder.

International complications cannot prevent the coming of Christmas on time, nor the spending of considerable money by young and old Americans.

"What can a woman do with \$100?" asks an advertiser. She can spend it, respond the sisters in chorus.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Great Snakes. Watts-Going to hang it up this year? Lushforth-Dunno. Dunno. Hung up my boots last Chrismus and got a whole

The Old-Fashioned Girl. where is the maiden who blushed confusion. Who vowed and averred you were horrid

If you ventured to make the remotest allu-To the Christmas suspension of her-ahher st-k-ng?

and shocking.

The Cheerful Idiot. "Did I hear cats fighting at the unusual hour of 9 this menning?" asked the Cheerful Idiot, who does not rise till noon. "You may have heard Miss Warbell and myself practicing a Christmas carol," said

the tenor boarder. "Pardon me," said the Cheerful Idiot. "did I understand you to say a Christmas scare-all?"

The Kiss. She stands beneath the mistletoe In all her maiden grace and beauty. He thinks it but his right to go And do what plainly is his duty

Alas for him! For to his woe, Her father sees him take that kiss: He thinks not now of mistletoe. But wonders if the toe'll miss.

THE WAR SCARE.

It looks as if twisting the lion's tail was mighty expensive sort of amusement. Now is a good time or the benighted British press to lay in a stock of correct information regarding American patriotic

sentiment.-New York Press. A war with England will mean lower prices for all our farm products and a general prostration of all kinds of business and commerce, to say nothing of other immeasurable ills.-New York Herald. Jingoistic bluster and loud threats of our ability to whip the rest of mankind are

rank folly. It is equally foolish to under-rate and belittle the immense resources of his republic.-New York Advertiser. Not "war at any cost" nor "peace at any price" should be the watchwords of patriotic Americans, but peace with honorpeace without humiliation of any, and with

espect to the rights of all.-New York Mail John Bull can see the reasonable, fair and equitable side of a matter of principle, so long as it does not affect his own interest: but the instant his purse or his person are touched he is absolutely unable to com-prehend anything but his immediate gain or loss.—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. The tiger instinct seems to be lurking i

our natures. Periodically it breaks out and we go to war abroad or at home. But while this is true, we see no probability of a war between this country and England the near future. The provocation is not serious enough, and neither side is ready for the fight, and both would prefer to see the matter settled peaceably.—Atlanta Con-

INDIANA PRESS OPINION.

The President's sudden conversion Americanism has met with a universal sponse from the people.-Crawfordsville

The American people believe in the Monrce doctrine and are ready to maintain it even at the point of the bayonet .- Tipton

Mr. Cleveland has a Congress "on hi hands" that will stand by him in uphold-ing the rights of America for Americans. -Greensburg Review.

The United States wants no part in Eu opean politics, and it wants Europe to ive no larger part than it now has in American affairs.-Rushville Republican. Cleveland can congratulate himself upon the fact that he has finally made a recommendation to Congress which that body has not treated with contempt .- Shelby

The motto of this country to-day-administration, Congress, people-should be,

The Republican surplus that the Democrats howled about would be a fine thing to have on hand in case we should nto war with Great Britain or any other nation.-Vincennes Commercial.

There will be no war. If Cleveland stands firm-and he has the backing of Congress and the entire country-Great Britain will back out of it gracefully, if she can, disgracefully if she must.-Union City Eagle. The sooner the British Ministry disaouses its mind of the impression that the Venezuelan matter is all politics and that the Monroe doctrine is all a myth, the better it will be for Britain.-Wabash Plain

The Monroe doctrine may not be applicable to the state of things in which we live to-day, as Salisbury puts it, but it is the liveliest issue Mr. Bull has met since left Yorktown trailing his musket.

Lord Salisbury says that the Monroe doctrine has grown, concedes that it has somewhat developed, still the fact is plainly an parent that it has not kept pace with England's rapidly growing steal.-Frankfort News.

The protest of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward in behalf of women, against entering upon a war, should have been iressed to Lord Salisbury instead of the President of the United States. It is England that has refused arbitration.-Muncie

The New York bankers are condemning President Cleveland for his late message, but in matters relating to national honor and independence and freedom these bankers are of no more account than an equal number of farmers or workingmen .- Marion The sum and substance of the thing

that the policy of this Nation has always been that of nonintervention in the affairs of European nations and to require of them a similar noninterference in the affairs of the nations, big and little, on the American continent,-Lafayette Call. England and America will not go to war

over the boundary of British Guiana, but the result will be that the principle of noninterference with American territory by Euopean monarchies will be fully established so that there will never be another similar situation.-Elkhart Review. The statement persistently made by the English press that popular sentiment in

this country does not uphold the Monroe

just as intelligent and reliable as any of the other statements concerning the controversy which the London pahave made.-Terre Haute Tribune. There isn't going to be any war, but come the boys who wore the blue and they who wore the gray would be ready to march shoulder to shoulder in giving Johnny Bull his third lesson on how to keep his fingers out of the American preserve jar.-Covington Repub-

President Cleveland's action as to Venezuelan boundary question is all right and we honor him for it, but it remains a fact that his policy and that of his party in relation to the tariff has impoverishe

people than if the British government were permitted to rice rough shod over the principle of the "Monroe doctrine" for the time being.—Liberty Herald.

If Great Britain will not acquiesce in fair opositions and advances on the part of the United States and war becomes a necessity, strong men, good, true and patriotic, will rally round the flag as has been done before and preserve the honor of old Glory, the strength of the Nation and the infallibility of the Monroe doctrine.—South Bend Tribun

The message of President Cleveland appealing to Congress for help to save the country from financial distress shows that he has been stricken with panic. We think it likely that his secretaries influence him differently—when he is backed by Olney he is strong, hopeful and patriotic, but Carlisle sends him into a panic every time he gets near him.—Richmond Palladium. Let the theory obtain that Great Britain can extend her boundaries on this continent at will, despite the protests of weaker governments, and other powers will not slow to take advantage of the situation to make acquisitions, and, little by little, will increase their power until finally they will be in position to control and dictate

While credit is being given President Cleveland for the plain, patriotic message submitted to Congress, it is but fair to say of him that if he had displayed more loyalty in times past the American people would have had faith enough in not only the ruling government but, in themselves to have cast off depression and calamity and steadily advanced along the line of progress.—Richmond Telegram.

Old Way with the New Woman. She is beautiful, stately and tall.

With reposeful and elegant airs,

You may not believe it, but yet all the same,
She's the girl that I kissed on the stairs.

She's college-bred, witty and wise, And a red-sealed diploma she bears; But that didn't count when we sat at t

In the twilight that shrouded the stairs. She is studying Latin and law; She is tracking all crimes to their lairs— Which is all very well while she doesn't

Who kissed her, last night, on the stairs. She's a woman that's newer than new;

She everything ventures and dares; She'd preside at a club in a bicycle suit,

And she'd sit out a dance on the stairs Do you think I'm afraid? Not a whit! I shan't kick at the costume she wears-I have coaxed her to try orange blossoms And she promised-last night on the

THE FINANCIAL FLURRY

G. Cleveland's Venezuelan message was a liberal Christmas present to the financial bears.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph. Proceedings in the stock market indicate that the fools are not all dead, but are being well fleeced.-Pittsburg Commer-

cial Gazette. "Wilsonism" is responsible for gold ex- therefore, convenient, ports. "McKinleyism" encouraged home manufactures and a favorable trade balance.-Albany Journal A few petty failures in Wall street are

in no sense alarming. There are firms in Wall street that are always waiting for a pretext to fail.-New York Advertiser. The evidence of the last ten days has demonstrated the need of a tariff and financial policy which shall render this Nation independent in every sense.-Boston

What is there in the existing situation that creates "fear and apprehension?" The executive who creates a condition of affairs that is of national and international importance should be at least equal, if not superior, to the emergency.-New York If London wants to bite her own fingers

by throwing thousands or millions of our securities on the Rialto she only reduces the value of her own holdings. It was the head of the ass and not that of the helmeted warrior she showed.-Cincinnati If long-time gold bonds in small and large denominations are issued they can

readily be floated among the people at low rate of interest, say 3 per cent. It is to be hoped the country's financial needs will be promptly relieved without partisan bickering.-Toledo Bee.

The American people look to Congress to speak for their honor, their good faith, and their patriotism. Confronted by a crisis, they want to meet it as becomes the inheritors of the most glorious insti-tutions and the most splendid traditions ever known to man.—Washington Post. A number of gentlemen in Wall street

view the Venezuelan affair with earnest

disapprobation. But there are always

number of gentlemen in Wall street who view with earnest disapprobation anything that causes them to lose the \$17 they had bet on the long side of stocks.—Chicago One of the results of a war between England and the United States would be that after the war a popular national loan would at length be issued in the United States, and also that the United States

would at last have a respectable navy. It's an ill wind that blows nobody good.-New The silver Senators are willing to go t if we will all consent to plunge into financial ruin to oblige them. In view of their attitude the futility of attempting to pass any financial measure, or any finan-cial declaration, under pressure and in a rush, as President Cleveland asks, is ap-

parent.-Louisville Commercial An American who holds American them at a loss on a declining market. This is a good time for bona-fide investors to hold on and to buy. Sensible people wi make a special effort to retain their stocks and, in so doing, to protect their own in terests and to help the government.—Chi

cago Post. A bill to enable the executive to borrow may become a law, but there will certainly undertakes to obtain money that will no have to be paid back. The President has put himself where he can no longer reuse to sign a tariff bill. If his latest performance was intended as a clever stroke, it was too clever by half.—New York Press.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Ian Maclaren, the Scotch novelist who has sprung into sudden fame, will come to the country to give readings. It is said that the habit of smoking green tea cigarettes, which is exceedingly injurious, is becoming popular among English

Mrs. Kendal, has been spending the past six or eight months living near Philadelphia. She is very musical. Bjornstjerne Bjornson's new play, "Der Konig." is objected to by the Danish censorship, as its hero is King Oscar and the play is an attack on royalty.

Miss Grimstone, a daughter of Mr. an

The racing members of the British Hous of Lords won f78,187 in stakes last season while the members in the House of Comwon only £33,587. The largest winner Lord Rosebery, though most of the other lucky ones were Conservatives. Mrs. Livermore's objections to reporters unique as some of her other theor

"Reporters are a pestiferous set," sh

said in Boston the other day. "They often ruin a lecturer by reporting his address in full, thereby rendering it unfit for future The late Count Taaffe had the distinction of being about the urgliest man in Europe and always attracted the amazed attention of strangers who saw him in the street of Vienna. He wore an extraordinary hat

royal family whom the Emperor addressed with the familiar "du The late Alexandre Dumas, fils, was firm believer in woman's rights. "Is it not he said, "that Joan of Arc, now among us, could not serve as a wit ness of the birth of a neighbor's child or vote for town councilor in any part of the fair France she saved? France was proud

shoved far back on his queer-shaped head,

His hair was long, black and straight. He

of De Sevigne, De Stael and George Sand, but refused them the civil and political rights exercised by their coachmen." Theodor Mommsen, the historian, to th great regret of his colleagues, has resigned the office of permanent secretary of the Berlin Academy of Sciences, which he had held twenty-one years. The Professor cele-

with the increasing infirmities of old age, he is unable to attend to his duties as secretary. Mommsen is now hard at work on a volume of his Roman history.

Mr. Robert Barr, who, as "Luke Sharp," is a popular author in the old world and the new, has, the London American tells us, just become a landed proprietor in England, having bought a large piece of ground on the top of the Surrey hills, and is build-ing a handsome residence for himself. He is quite a cosmopolitan as far as land-hold-ing goes, having a winter place in Florida and a large grape farm and residence on the Canadian bank of the Detroit river.

Enoch Robinson, for two generations superintendent of the Old Colony iron works, at East Taunton, died last Sunday, aged eighty-seven, at Taunton, Mass. As foreman of the forging department of the Bridgewater iron works, Mr. Robinson made the axles of the first cars run in Americathose running from the Quincy quarries to the shore, where the experiment was first tried. He lived to see the great railway systems of America develop from that feeble beginning.

The body of a well-dressed woman was found the other day floating in the Thames. In a purse in the dress pocket was found such terms as they may desire.-Fort the following letter, without any date, address or signature: "I have drowned myself to end my misery, but have taken care to prevent my being known, as only my mother cares for me, and she shall never know my misery, or that her daughter was a sulcide. When God made man, and, as his comforter, created woman, it seems impossible to believe that He intended man should make a woman's life so great a misery that death is welcomed with great

Miss Fanny Davenport intends to do away with the use of "supers" and in their place will carry as members of her company young men who wish to adopt the stage as a means of livelihood. Miss Davenport believes that this will give them more knowledge of what is requisite to become schools. If she sees they are talented she will intrust them with small parts, and as they grow more proficient will keep acvancing them. She will pay all their traveling expenses and a small salary, but they must have some little money to be able to clothe themselves. She will also furnish all the costumes necessary for the stage.

THE ATTACK ON OUR CREDIT.

If Met in a Proper Spirit of Patriotism It Can Do No Harm.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: It should not be surprising to the American people that the first reply to the position taken by our government on the Venezuelan dispute should be an attack upon our credit. This has become, during the present century, an exceedingly common method of "bringing to time" such governments as might be disposed to question the supremacy of Great Britain in all things. It has been used effectively against Russia in a number of instances. It is cowardly, of course, but it does not involve responsibility on the part of the British government and is

Now, what are the possible results of such an attack that could justify the sudden panic into which it has thrown President Cleveland and his Cabinet, as evidenced by the hasty and extremely ill-advi financial message of Friday last. It is well enough to take it for granted that all Eu-rope will join in this financial attack, partly because the Monroe doctrine is alike distasteful to each government of that continent and partly because investors there will follow London as a flock of sheep follows a bell-wether. But what can they do? They can withdraw their call loans and curtail American credits. This they have already done during the past two days and we still live. "They can withdraw their investments," we are told, "and that means the withdrawal of fifteen hundred millions of gold." But how are they going to do it? They cannot withdraw their investments unless we want to buy them. They cannot pick up and carry off the property those investments represent. All they can do is to sell them to us for what they can get. If they sell them for a great deal less than they are worth it seems to me that we shall be the gainers and they the losers. shall be the gainers and they the loser. "But look at the depression of prices and the values that will be wiped out," we are told from Wall street. Who is hurt by the depression of values of securities? not the bona fide owner who pends upon the holdings for his come. So long as the interest on bo and the dividends on stocks continues ids on stocks continues to be paid, what difference to him make whether the securities are at a high or low figure on the Stock Exchange? The people who are hurt are the speculative holders of securities whose margins are wiped out by a decline. These form a very small percentage of the great body of the American people. They and the projectors of new financial enterprises are the only ones who would suffer. Should are the only ones who would suffer. Sho all our securities be dumped back upon at "ruinous prices" our people wo able to acquire very cheaply the title to a great deal of valuable property, and, better still, the final result would be the acquirement of our financial independence. The annual tribute of millions that we send abroad in the form of interest and dividends would be kept at home. If Amer-ican capitalists and financiers will but keep cool and exhibit half the courage and patriotism in meeting this financial attack that might be expected of the masses of the people in repelling an attack in arms our country will be the heavy winner in this battle of dollars. As for the government's position, if it is found necessary to appeal to the people with a bond of small denomination, let them make the interest as low as they please, and I predict that the people will fall over each other in their eagerness to subscribe for the loan.

Indianapolis, Dec. 21. THE PROTECTIVE PRINCIPLE.

S. Mill Would Have Been a Protectionist if He Had Lived Here.

RUSSEL M. SEEDS.

George W. Smalley's Letter in London But it used to be said in England that Mill himself never intended so wide an application of his proposition that a successful effort would be made to ound an argument for protection as system on an obiter dictum, or on his ad mission of a single exception to a general rule. The evidence for this assertion is not readily accessible, even if it exists. knew perfectly well the use made of the passage and he allowed it to stand. And may, perhaps, be permitted to a piece of evidence on the other side. conversation with Mr. Mill at Avingno others after that. I asked him at Avingnon whether he still adhered to his statement about the defensibility of protection as a temporary expedient. He answer "Certainly; I have never affirmed anything to the contrary. I do not prest to say that the United States may find protection expedient in their present state of development. I do not even say that if I were an American I should not be a protectionist This remarkable declaration I had Mr. Mill's permission to use and did use. was printed not long after, and again upor death, in 1873. When he made it United States were living under the rill tariff of 1861; a tariff which in its time -that is to say, for nearly thirty yearsearned execrations as hearty as any of those which assailed its successor, of which Mr. McKinley was the author. Mr. Mill added that he quite believed the best of the protectionists held the doctrine as a temorary one, ready, to exchange or modify when the country should have proved itself able to compete with European manu-

Financial Tail-Twisting.

facturers.

incinnati Tribune A higher tariff, with just a little discrimination against our friends, the enemy, would strike such a blow at England and her moneyed power that all the further squeeze in the money market would vanish, and at the same time our revenues would assume business-like proportions.

Disposed Of. Kansas City Journal.

The Yale professor of international law thinks Grover is wrong, and the Harvard professor of international law thinks he is all right. These two opinions balance each other nicely, and take themselves gracefully out of the discussion.

A Possibility. Washington Post.

It may also be necessary to appo in to treat with the New York Evening Post.

Kansas Is Ready.

Kansas City Journal. Western Kansas offers teams for the war. Was Great Britain prepared for this?

Kansas City Journal. However, we hardly think future genera-